

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace the originally filed claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1 – 13 (cancelled)

Claim 14 (new): An expansion valve block for controlling or adjusting the pressure or the flow rate of a fluid, comprising,

- a) a main body within which at least one internal fluid passage between at least one fluid inlet orifice and at least one fluid outlet orifice is formed;
- b) at least one fluid-pressure control means arranged on at least part of said internal fluid passage, the internal fluid passage between said pressure control means and the fluid inlet orifice forming an upstream circuit and the internal fluid passage between said pressure control means and the fluid outlet orifice forming a downstream circuit;
- c) at least one first fluid flow rate control means arranged on at least part of the downstream circuit;
- d) at least one second fluid flow rate control means arranged on at least part of the upstream circuit; and
- e) at least one command means for causing a fluid to flow in the passage, characterized in that the command means collaborates with the first and second fluid flow rate control means in such a way that, when the operator commands delivery of a fluid in the passage, the opening of the upstream circuit by the second control means occurs before the opening of the downstream circuit by the first control means and, when the operator commands the stopping of the delivery of a fluid in the passage, closure of the downstream circuit by the first control means occurs before closure of the upstream circuit by the second control means.

Claim 15 (new): The block as claimed in claim 14, characterized in that the second fluid flow rate control means arranged on at least part of the upstream circuit is a valve with an axially moving shutter.

Claim 16 (new): The block as claimed in claim 14, characterized in that the first fluid flow rate control means arranged on at least part of the downstream circuit is a cylinder right through which a duct is radially pierced, said cylinder body of the block being placed in a "hole" in the body.

Claim 17 (new): The block as claimed in claim 15, characterized in that one of the bases of the cylinder is the axially moving shutter of the second fluid control means arranged on at least part of the upstream circuit.

Claim 18 (new): The block as claimed in claim 15, characterized in that the command means is a screw collaborating with the cylinder/cylinder and the shutter in such a way that turning it simultaneously causes axial translational movement of the shutter and axial rotation of the cylinder.

Claim 19 (new): The block as claimed in claim 17, characterized in that the surface of the cylinder is covered with a material which provides sealing between the cylinder and the main body of the expansion valve block.

Claim 20 (new): The block as claimed in claim 17, characterized in that the base of the cylinder is hollowed out around its annular periphery and in that a seal is positioned in this annulus.

Claim 21 (new): The block as claimed in claim 14, characterized in that the pressure control means comprises at least one shutter and/or at least one spring.

Claim 22 (new): The block as claimed in claim 14, characterized in that the pressure control means comprises a pressure relieving screw or a cam acting on at least one shutter.

Claim 23 (new): The block as claimed in claim 14, characterized in that it comprises a moving lever that can be manipulated by the operator between at least one fluid flow rate open and at least one fluid flow rate closed position, said lever acting on the command means.

Claim 24 (new): A pressurized-fluid vessel, particularly a gas cylinder, equipped with an expansion valve block as claimed in claim 14.

Claim 25 (new): A method for delivering a fluid in an expansion valve block, said expansion valve block comprising an upstream circuit and a downstream circuit in which the pressure is below the pressure in the upstream circuit, characterized in that when the operator commands the delivery of fluid, the opening of the upstream circuit occurs before the opening of the downstream circuit.

Claim 26 (new): A method for stopping delivery of a fluid in an expansion valve block, said expansion valve block comprising an upstream circuit and a downstream circuit in which the pressure is below the pressure in the upstream circuit, characterized in that when the operator commands the stopping of the delivery of the fluid, closure of the downstream circuit occurs before closure of the upstream circuit.